AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Currently amended) A method for precluding elution of lead and nickel salt from a plumbing device made of a copper alloy that includes a valve and a tube coupling, comprising

washing at least a liquid-contacting part of the plumbing device of a copper alloy containing both lead and nickel salt, or nickel alone, with a cleaning fluid incorporating therein nitric acid and hydrochloric acid as an inhibitor under conditions of a temperature and a duration permitting effective removal of both lead and nickel salt, or nickel alone,

thereby effectively depriving a surface of the liquid-contacting part of both lead and-nickel salt, or nickel alone, and causing the hydrochloric acid to form a coating film on the surface of the liquid-contacting part and preclude elution of both lead and nickel salt, or nickel alone, from the surface of the liquid-contacting part in the presence of the coating film,

wherein the nitric acid has a concentration c in a range of 0.5 wt% < c < 7 wt% and the hydrochloric acid has a concentration d in a range of 0.05 wt% < d < 0.7 wt% in the cleaning fluid,

wherein the temperature is set to $10^{\circ}\text{C} \le x \le 50^{\circ}\text{C}$,

wherein the nickel is nickel salt.

and wherein both lead segregated on the surface of the liquid contacting part and nickel salt remaining as a residual on the lead, or the nickel salt alone, are is removed with the cleaning fluid.

- 37. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein the hydrochloric acid as an inhibitor in the cleaning fluid is caused to form a film of Cl ions on the surface of the liquid-contacting part.
 - 38. (Cancelled)

Attorney Docket No. 2005_0044A Norikazu SUGAYA Serial No. 10/526,742 October 18, 2007

- 39. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein the temperature is set to $10^{\circ}\text{C} \le x \le 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the duration is set to 5 minutes $\le y \le 30$ minutes, wherein y = 250/x is satisfied, to attain removal of both lead and nickel salt effectively from the surface of the liquid-contacting part.
- 40. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein the duration is set to 20 seconds $\leq y \leq 30$ minutes and the temperature is set to $10^{\circ}\text{C} \leq x$ $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ to attain removal of nickel salt effectively from the surface of the liquid-contacting part.

41-48. (Cancelled)

- 49. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein component parts resulting from forging or from forging and subsequent machining are individually subjected to both of a deleading treatment and a nickel salt-removing treatment or to a nickel removing treatment alone and the treated component parts are assembled into a finished product.
- 50. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein a finished product formed of a plurality of parts resulting from forging or from forging and subsequent machining is subjected to both of a deleading treatment and a nickel salt-removing treatment or a nickel-removing treatment alone.
- 51. (Currently amended) A-<u>The</u> method according to claim 36, wherein the copper alloy that is subjected to both of a deleading treatment and a nickel salt-removing treatment or a nickel-removing treatment alone is brass or bronze.
- 52. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein the plumbing device is a device that has a surface thereof subjected to a plating treatment using a nickel-containing metal.

53. (Currently amended) A plumbing device made of a copper alloy containing both lead and nickel salt, or nickel alone, that includes a valve and a tube coupling, having at least a liquid-contacting part washed with a cleaning fluid incorporating therein nitric acid and hydrochloric acid as an inhibitor under conditions of a temperature and a duration permitting effective removal of both lead and nickel salt, or nickel alone, thereby performing deleading treatment and nickel salt-removing treatment or nickel removing treatment alone and causing the hydrochloric acid to form a coating film on a surface of the liquid-contacting part thereby effectively precluding elution of both lead and nickel saltor elution of nickel alone from the surface of the liquid-contacting part in the presence of the coating film,

wherein the nitric acid has a concentration c in a range of 0.5 wt% < c < 7 wt% and the hydrochloric acid has a concentration d in a range of 0.05 wt% < d < 0.7 wt% in the cleaning fluid,

wherein the temperature is set to $10^{\circ}C \le x \le 50^{\circ}C$,

wherein the nickel is nickel salt,

and wherein both lead segregated on the surface of the liquid contacting part and nickel salt <u>isremaining</u> as a residual on the lead, or the nickel salt alone, are removed with the cleaning fluid.

54-58. (Cancelled)

59. (Currently amended) A-The plumbing device according to claim 53, comprising component parts forged, or forged and subsequently machined, individually subjected to both-a deleading treatment and a nickel salt-removing treatment, or a nickel removing treatment, wherein the treated component parts are assembled into a finished product.

Attorney Docket No. 2005_0044A Norikazu SUGAYA Serial No. 10/526,742 October 18, 2007

- 60. (Currently amended) A-The plumbing device according to claim 53, further comprising a plurality of parts cast, or cast and subsequently machined, and subjected to both of a deleading treatment and a nickel salt-removing treatment or a nickel removing treatment.
- 61. (Currently amended) A-<u>The</u> plumbing device according to claim 53, wherein the copper alloy treated by both of a deleading treatment and a nickel salt-removing treatment or a nickel removing treatment is brass or bronze.
- 62. (Currently amended) A-The plumbing device according to claim 61, wherein the brass is a material proofed against elution of zinc.
- 63. (Currently amended) A-The plumbing device according to claim 53, wherein the plumbing device has a surface thereof plated with a nickel-containing alloy.
- 64. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 36, wherein a cleaning fluid for removing both lead and nickel salt or nickel alone comprising a mixed acid incorporating therein nitric acid as a cleaning fluid and hydrochloric acid as inhibitor is used, thus precluding elution of both lead and nickel salt from the plumbing device.

65-73. (Cancelled)